

PARTNERS IN PREPAREDNESS

Emergency Preparedness
Workshops with:

- ❖ Nursing Homes
- ❖ Assisted Living Facilities
- ❖ Homeless Shelters
- ❖ Supportive Housing
- ❖ Treatment Centers
- ❖ Senior Housing
- ❖ Mental Health Facilities
- ❖ Adult Day Care Centers



Mayor Martin O'Malley

Building a Partnership

- ❖ Build realistic expectations
- ❖ Learn from each other
- ❖ Address concerns ahead of time
- ❖ Coordinate plans
- ❖ An emergency is no time to get to know one another

Protecting Our Most Vulnerable Citizens

- ❖ Disasters have a bigger impact on:
 - ❑ Economically disadvantaged
 - ❑ Elderly & isolated
 - ❑ Individuals with disabilities
 - ❑ Individuals who depend on others for care

- ❖ Lessons from Hurricane Katrina

Our Role

- ❖ Develop, implement, and test emergency plans for the City
- ❖ Educate the public about disasters
- ❖ Coordinate response & recovery in an emergency

Our Role

- ❖ Incorporate the needs of your facilities into our plans
- ❖ Help you plan
- ❖ Communicate & provide assistance in an emergency

Your Role

- ❖ Know your facility's risks
- ❖ Be ready to act when authorities issue emergency instructions
- ❖ Prepare to be self-sufficient

Your Role

❖ Make a plan

❖ Train

❖ Test

❖ Share

The Planning Process

- ❖ Assess your facility
- ❖ Know your risks
- ❖ Develop your plan

Assess Your Facility's Preparedness

❖ Use the Preparedness Checklist to assess your current preparedness status.

- ❑ Does your facility have a supply of food and water for 3 to 5 days?
- ❑ How many residents will need assistance evacuating?
- ❑ Has the facility identified sites to which it could relocate occupants in the event of an evacuation?
- ❑ Have you trained your staff on what to do?

Assess Your Facility's Preparedness

- ❖ Use the checklist to record important information for inclusion in your plan
- ❖ Along the way, the checklist will prompt you to think about things that you can do to be more prepared

Your Emergency Plan

- ❖ Address a wide range of emergency scenarios
 - All-Hazards Planning
- ❖ Every facility is unique

Your Emergency Plan

❖ At a minimum, 7 basic components:

1. Objectives
2. Facility Information
3. Vulnerabilities & Hazards
4. Procedures
5. Assignment of Responsibilities
6. Preparedness
7. Reference Materials

1. Objectives

❖ What must be accomplished?

- ❑ Policies
- ❑ Priorities

2. Facility Information

❖ Overview of the facility

- ❑ Physical plant
- ❑ Residents
- ❑ Staffing
- ❑ Surroundings

3. Vulnerabilities & Hazards

- ❖ What am I planning for?
- ❖ Two components:
 - Vulnerabilities: *How can I be hurt?*
 - Hazards: *What is likely to hurt me?*

3. Vulnerabilities & Hazards

❖ *What are my facility's vulnerabilities?*

- ❑ Client/resident needs
- ❑ Building structure
- ❑ Obstacles to suspending service
- ❑ Factors impeding a safe and easy evacuation

3. Vulnerabilities & Hazards

❖ *What are the hazards that could threaten my facility?*

- ❑ Most likely hazard?
- ❑ Most dangerous hazard?
- ❑ Most prolonged hazard?

3. Vulnerabilities & Hazards

❖ Hazards in Baltimore:

- ❑ Earthquakes
- ❑ Extreme Heat & Droughts
- ❑ Flooding
- ❑ Hazardous Materials Release
- ❑ Hurricanes
- ❑ Power Outage
- ❑ Tornadoes
- ❑ Winter Weather

4. Procedures

- ❖ Step-by-step how you will execute different functions in an emergency
- ❖ Blueprint for action

4. Procedures

CONTINUITY OF ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS

- ❖ What services do you perform which must not be interrupted?
- ❖ What resources do you need to perform them?
- ❖ What can you do to avoid an interruption?

4. Procedures

PROTECTIVE ACTIONS

- ❖ Government will provide instructions
- ❖ Two basic actions:
 - ❑ *Shelter-In place*
 - ❑ *Evacuate*

4. Procedures

PROTECTIVE ACTION: SHELTER-IN-PLACE

- ❖ Safe to stay in facility
- ❖ Have supplies to be self-sufficient:
 - Water (1 gallon per person per day)
 - Non-perishable food
 - Battery-powered radio
 - Flashlight with extra batteries
 - Basic medical supplies
 - Plastic sheeting and duct tape
- ❖ Different Hazards may require different reactions
 - ❑ Hurricanes: board up windows
 - ❑ Hazardous chemicals: turn off air handling system and seal windows

4. Procedures

PROTECTIVE ACTION: EVACUATION

- ❖ Facility no longer safe to stay in
 - When hazard compromises the structural integrity
 - When conditions will be impossible to endure
- ❖ Where will you go?
- ❖ How will you get there?

4. Procedures

COMMUNICATIONS & COORDINATION

- ❖ External Communications
- ❖ Internal Communications
- ❖ Plan should be able to answer:
 - ❑ How will decisions be made and communicated in an emergency?
 - ❑ How will your staff communicate with residents and with their family members?
 - ❑ How will you receive information from authorities or request outside assistance?
 - ❑ If your primary communications systems fail, what are your backups?

5. Roles & Responsibilities

- ❖ Establish *who will do what*
- ❖ Establish positions and corresponding duties and responsibilities
- ❖ Back-ups and emergency personnel
- ❖ Staff should know what is expected of them

6. Preparedness

❖ Education & Training

- ❑ Staff
- ❑ Residents
- ❑ Communicate that you are serious about preparedness

❖ Exercises

- ❑ Practice, test
- ❑ Don't let it sit on the shelf

❖ Evaluation & Revision

- ❑ Nothing is perfect the first time

7. Reference Materials

- ❖ Emergency Contact List & Call-Down Procedure
- ❖ List of Contracts, Vendors, and Other Important Outside Entities
- ❖ Hazard-Specific Procedures
- ❖ Facility & Neighborhood Maps

Remember ...

- ❖ Make a plan

- ❖ Train

- ❖ Test

- ❖ Share

Remember ...

- ❖ It can happen here ... and it does
- ❖ Your actions today can save lives in an emergency

Our citizens ... our clients ...
our responsibility to prepare
TOGETHER

PARTNERS IN PREPAREDNESS

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PARTNERS IN PREPAREDNESS

❖ Questions

❖ Comments

❖ Ideas

❖ Next Steps